Revenue (1924) Department

SERIES.

G.O. No. 114

DATED 4-2-24

[Despatch Abstract.]

Famine (Colliery) - Colliery Cahub - Declared a

famine area.

Subject-

Famine- Bellary District- Bellary taluk- Declared

Misc. No. 183.

Station Madras Dated the 28th January 1924.

From

S. Wadsworth Esq., I. C. S.,

Secretary.

The Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Sett.

T. Macmichael Esq., I. C. S.

Comsr. of Land Revenue and Settlement.

Read the following paper

Letter from A.C. Lurz Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Bellary.

C.No. 516/23 -A6 dated 26th January 1924:-

Famine- Bellary taluk- Test work at Kolur- Report under section 53

I submit the following report under section 53 of the Famine Code. I went out to Kolur on 20th January 24 and stayed there the whole of 21st. Up to 20th there was little change in the attendance on the test work. Figures had gone up to 759 on 19th and 772 on 20th. On the 21st they were 763 and the number of men was almost 200. On the early morning of 21st I rode out towards Kurugodu partly with a view to see whether there was any sort of field work going on. I cannot say there was. I saw about half a dozen coolies at work only. I met a number of people who said they were going to the work at Kolur for the first time. Others said they

attended to go on the following day. It seems fairly clear that people knew the 14th day was a critical day. They might have been hoping that the test work would at once be changed to relief work and more wages paid. At the work spot I found people beginning to come in large numbers and by 10.0 o'clock, 237 new comers had arrived of whom 124 were men. They were of course too late to appear on the day's list but I had particulars recorded. Of the men I was convinced that a number would probably not come as 'famine' coolies at all. The total on 22nd rose from 763 to 938; but the total number of men had only risen from 196 to 233. Nevertheless there was an appreciable increase of men although the total figure considerably exceeded the highest on any work in March 21 when 'famine' was declared. Nevertheless I still had to satisfy myself that the sudden increase on the 22nd was not merely in anticipation of increased wages. Accordingly a report under section 53 was not sent immediately after the expiry of the fortnight.

2. Outturn dropped on the 21st and the workers could not give me any reason. It certainly was not because they had not enough food. I made a point of going round during the lunch hour and every little group had ample food.

3. On the 22nd there was a large increase in number; but since then there has been a decrease. The outturn of work has again increased. A statement showing the percentage of task of each gang from 9th to 24th is enclosed. Going by the figures of attendance and the fact that the outturn has increased I am now of opinion that people are coming in large numbers and are eager to work, so as to secure better pay and consequently I hope that the time has arrived to declare famine in the whole of the old Bellary taluk excluding the ten villages transferred to Rayadrug taluk and the portion east of the Tungabhadra river for the time being. I propose even though I am asking for famine to be declared- to make full use of my powers under section 104.

4. There are still no signs of emaciation or lack of food. The Surgeon General was out on 21st. He agrees that there is

no sign of under-feeding.

I also looked carefully into the cases of people shown as coming from distant villages. Except in the case of two - woman who seemed to be more or less homeless, it was obvious that those distant villagers (save those from Kenchigeri) were there because they were really visiting or living with their relations either in Kolur or Parmur both almost on the work spot. Kenchigeri 10 miles away has produced 28 but that is the only real instance of people coming a real distance. They do not return to their villages daily. A statement showing the attendance from each village on the 21st and the 24th is enclosed.

6. I have already begun consolidation and should like to change the test work into relief work on the spot. I am anxious to use up the metal already collected as there is water available in the vanka and to avoid waste of materials. But, I do not expect to carry on Kolur work for very long. We have already an estimate for a work at Korlagundi ripe for execution. I shall probably do that work as a contributary work. We have on hand a collection from the village itself amounting to Rs. 500, a grant of Rs. 800 from the Tank Board and a further grant of Rs. 700 from the Labour Commissioner. But the estimate reaches Rs. 5000 including the actual digging and construction of work and digging up of supply channel. I should be able to carry on at Korlagundi for a considerable period. This work will meet the wishes of the non-official advisers and is also in accordance with the recommendations of the Board Member. Meanwhile I have another estimate for a drinking water tank at Siddamanahalli which is being checked by the P. W. D. officers and will be ready for starting work by the time I have completed consolidation at Kolur. The Korlagundi and Siddamanahalli works will in my opinion suffice for at least two months. I have a third estimate for restoring the Kolagal tank which has been submitted to the Board through the Superintending Engineer Madras Circle. This work will provide labour for all the coolies now engaged at Attipuram and some of the villages at present represented at Kolur. I find that Korlagundi and Siddamanahalli works do not provide

enough work. The Kolagal work will in the main be for the sake of water supply, but there is some area under the tank which used to be cultivated with wet crops. It may be possible to cultivate dry crops on this area after the restoration of the tank.

The dependants on relief works will be fed at the kitchen attached to the works; but there is at present no necessity for undertaking other measures of relief such as gratuitous relief in villages. I have discussed with the Surgeon General and he agrees with me that a hospital at Kolar is unnecessary. The hospital tent is enough.

There is no necessity for any relief at present to weavers. Up to now, my personal enquiries show that they (men) are able to get as.5 wages a day.

Revised K-1 will follow.

Resolution-

The Board approves the Collector's proposal that the whole of the old Bellary taluk excluding the ten villages transferred to the Rayadrug taluk and the portion east of the Pinakini river should be declared as a famine area.

2. The attention of the Collector of Bellary is invited to pages 75 and 76 of the Famine Code and he is requested to see that the reports and returns therein prescribed for submission to the Board are duly furnished.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Collector of Bellary:-

Your letter (No. C) 5166/23 (dated) 26th instant; famine (has been) declared (in) Bellary taluk. Order follows.

(True Extract)

Secretary.

To the Collector of Bellary.
Copy to the Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.
Secretary to Govt., P.W. Deptt.
Accountant General,
Surgeon General,
~~Sanitary Commissioner.~~

D. 29-1

Statement showing the villages from which the workers came to the test work at Kolur.--

Villages.	Distance to Kolur.	Number that came on 21-1-24.	Number that came on 24-1-24.
Kolur		320	385
Bedanahatti	6 miles	8	6
Ladari	1 mile	64	39
Sindigeri	6 miles	66	21
Kaggal	4	70	49
Sammur	2	116	20
Korlagundi	4	4	2
Bylur.	3	16	75
Somasamudram.	3	14	12
Kurugodu	7	12	13
Vaddihatti	8	4	46
Bennikal	12	2	2
Barur	12	2	2
Kudatani	12	4	9
Gudadur	7	63	41
Konchigeri	10	28	27
Kappagal	10		3
Sanavasapuram.	8		5
Yerrandigi	5		3
Total.		763	880

Statement showing the percentage of task turned out by each gang on the Kyalux test wo
From 7th to 24th January 1924

Gang Number	7th Jany 1924	8th	9th	10th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23	24
1	90	Full	Full	Full	70	Full	90	50	90	90	90	Full	90	Full	90	Full
2	Full	Full	Full	Full	80	Full	70	90	90	80	Full	70	50	90	90	80
3	80	90	Full	90	70	90	70	80	80	90	Full	80	70	80	80	80
4	80	Full	Full	90	90	90	70	80	90	90	Full	80	Full	Full	Full	Full
5	70	Full	Full	90	Full	90	70	60	90	90	70	80	90	90	80	Full
6	80	90	Full	90	Full	Full	90	60	80	70	80	70	60	90	90	90
7	—	Full	90	80	90	70	90	30	60	70	70	60	50	80	70	90
8	—	—	70	30	Full	80	70	30	80	70	70	50	60	Full	70	70
9					30	80	60	30	60	80	60	50	60	60	90	50
10					90	70	Full	40	30	70	80	40	70	80	80	70
11							80	40	80	60	60	40	50	70	80	60
12											70	70	60	80	80	60
13											50	20	40	70	70	60
14														60	70	50
15														60	70	60
16														90	80	90
17														90	90	—

24.1.24 - 10% reduction was made in the wages for gangs nos 6 and 8 to 15 on the recommendation of Mr Hall who was to, the standard fixed 11th and 18th are now [illegible]

Secrt. II-10 (a)—48,962—2-2-22. (6)

Rev DEPARTMENT.

	Date.	Initials
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

READ AGAIN G.O. No....., dated..... 192 .

" " " " ..... " ..... 192 .

READ ALSO—

C. No. 300B/24, From the Board of Rev, P.S. No. 183 Rev, dated 28-1- 1924.

" " " " " " " " 192 .

" " " " " " " " 192 .

ORDER.

No. 174, dated 4-2- 1924.

This 1.2.24.

The Board has declared Jammu and Kash. the report under Sec 46(b) has not been sent to Govt. + consequently no report has come to India under Sec 47 (b) of the Jammu Code. A telephonic reminder is being sent by the Board

1/2
31.1.24

To the Board of Rev (Lands & Settl).
" Finance Deptt
" L. S. G. Deptt
Read.

Copy to the Govt of India, Deptt of Education, Health & Lands.
D.O. with C.L.

Recorded.

1/2
31.1.24

31/1 Wak 31.1.24

For perusal.

Mr Chhuttu is undoubtedly working after the former measures unfortunately unsatisfactory.

Y.P. 1.2.24.

31/1/24

C4 C.

Cir 1.2.24
RD 2/2/24

1.2.24

2/2/24